

*Description of Four Species of Fish found on the Coast of Tristan da Cunha.*

1. *CHATODON MONODACTYLUS*, subolivaceus dorso transversim nigro fasciato, spinis dorsalibus 17; ventralibus 6: intima elongata.

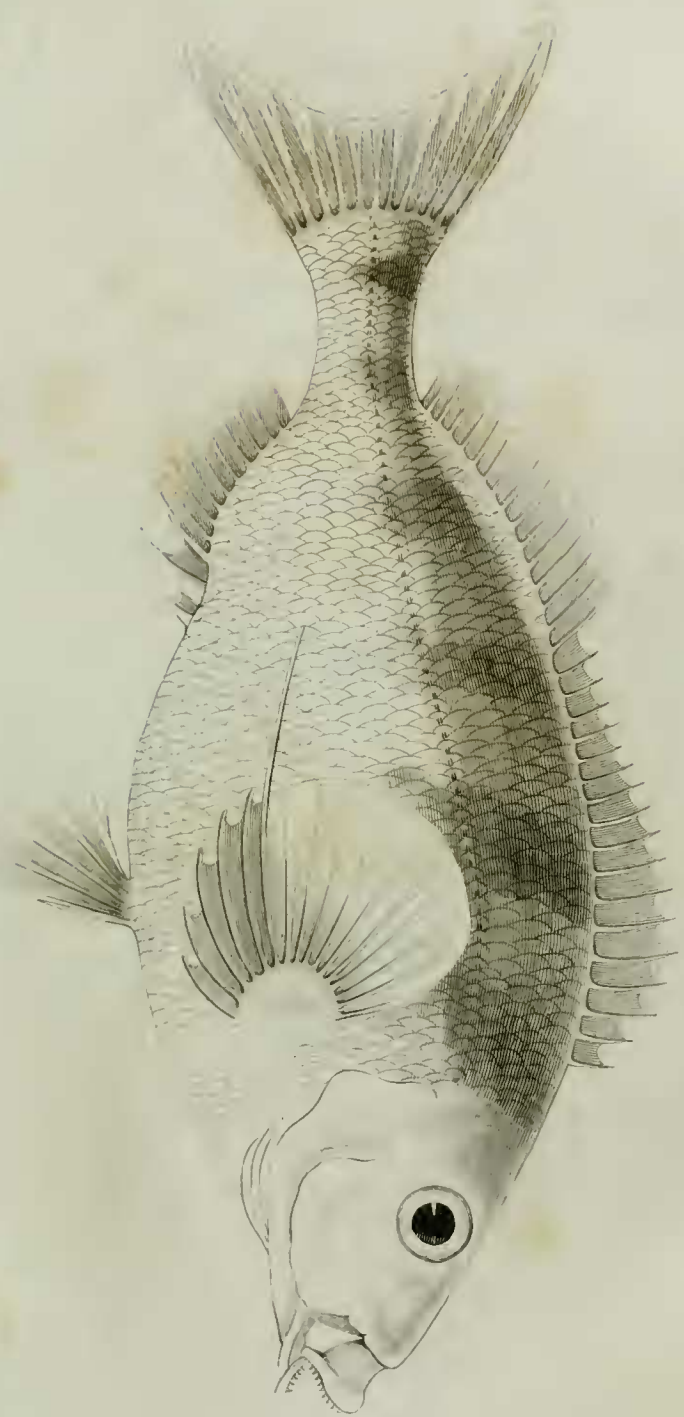
TAB. XXIV.

Length eighteen inches. Body oval, compressed. Head sharp; front sloping; mouth small, retractile; lips fleshy; jaws equal; teeth subulate, crowded in the fore part of the jaws, diminishing to a single row behind. Eyes large; iris amber-coloured. G. plates scaly; membrane six-rayed. Dorsal fin 17-24, soft part fleshy and scaly at the base. Pectoral fan-shaped, fifteen-rayed; six lower rays simple, the rest bifid; the sixth ray from the bottom twice the length of the others. Ventral 1-5, triangular considerably behind the line of the pectoral fin. Anal fin fleshy, and scaly at the base, 3-12, the second ray very strong. Tail forked. Scales large, smooth. L. line parallel with the back. Colour varying from olive to bronze, with six broad, obscurely-marked black bars across the back, reaching half-way down the sides. Fins blackish; pectoral amber-coloured, extremely delicate.

This fish is very common on the coast of Tristan da Cunha, and feeds on the leaves of the *Fucus pyriferus*, such of them especially as are covered with *serpulæ*. It takes the hook freely.

I have called this fish *Chatodon*, as coming nearer to that genus than to any other that I am acquainted with. Among Forster's drawings in the collection of Sir Joseph Banks, a figure of it is given under the name of *Sparus Carponemus*; but the form and disposition of the teeth exclude it from that genus. The specific name was suggested by the uncommon form and length of the  
fifth

*Charodon menchadaphus.*

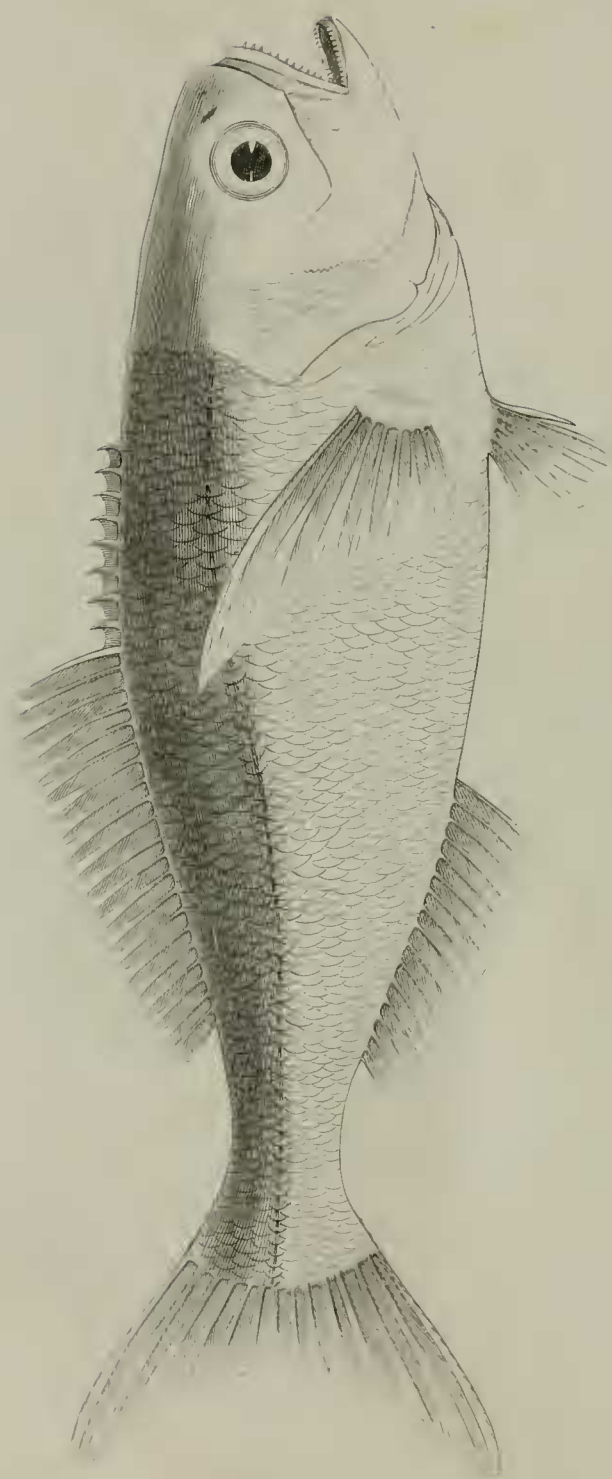


*Turn. sculp.*

*Icon. Zool. III. Tab. 43. p. 400.*

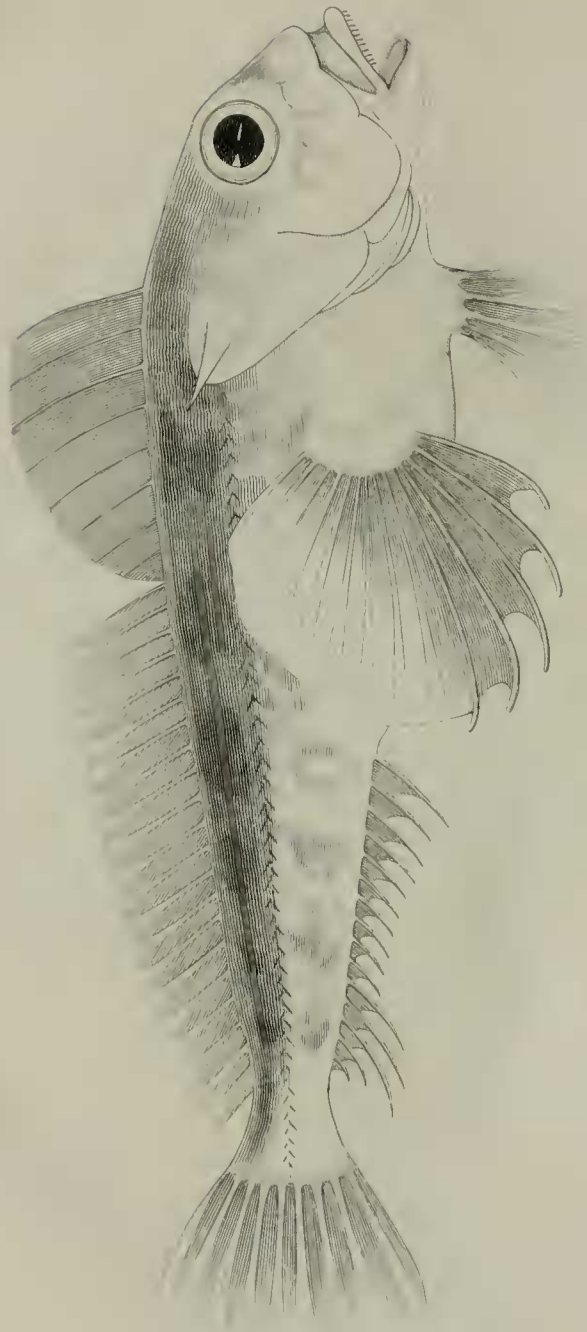






*Serranus auratus.*





*Callionymus ducanthus.*

fifth pectoral ray. I have in my possession the figure of another fish from the Cape of Good Hope, nearly akin to this, with the four lowest rays of the pectoral fin lengthened.

2. *PERCA ANTARCTICA*, nigro-cœrulea subtus argentea, spinis dorsalibus novem: 8 abbreviatis fossula reconditis; ventrali unica.

TAB. XXV.

Length thirty inches; weight fifteen pounds. Head large, abrupt, punctured, naked. Mouth large, ascending. Jaws equal, armed with a single row of small teeth. Palate rough. Eyes large. G. covers scaly, slightly serrated. Membrane seven-rayed. Dorsal fin 9-18, the eight anterior rays very short, lodged in a groove; soft part covered with small scales. Pectoral falciform. Ventral fins 1-6, triangular. Anal 18, scaly at the base. Tail concave. L. line parallel with the back. Scales smooth. Colour dark blue above, silvery underneath.

This fish was caught by one of the officers of the Falmouth, while the ship lay at anchor off Tristan. We never took any afterwards. Flesh not remarkably good.

3. *CALLIONYMUS DIACANTHUS*, olivaceus maculis virescentibus punctisque albis marmoratus, pinnæ dorsalis prioris radiis (8) corpore aliquoties brevioribus, pectoralis radiis 5 inferioribus spinosis.

TAB. XXVI.

Length seven inches. Body round, tapering from the head. Belly flat. Front depressed. Mouth large, armed with numerous small teeth. Palate rough. Jaws equal. Eyes approximated; iris brown. G. covers marked with tortuous streaks, terminating in two strong, subulate spines, that stand upright when the gills are expanded. G. membrane seven-rayed. First dor-



sal fin eight-rayed. Second twenty-rayed. Pectoral fins rounded, fifteen-rayed; five lowest rays simple, curved; the rest divided. Ventral fins distant, five-rayed. Anal fin sixteen-rayed. Tail convex. L. line raised, parallel with the back. Scales none. Colour olive, marbled with green blotches and white dots. Skin mucous.

This fish is very common among the rocks, and takes the bait greedily. Flesh delicate.

4. *LABRUS ORNATUS*, olivaceus corpore pinnisque fasciis longitudinalibus azureis.

TAB. XXVII.

Length eight inches. Body oblong, compressed. Head small, naked. Mouth very small, armed with a single row of subulate teeth. Eyes small; iris flame-coloured. Cheeks scaly. G. membrane five-rayed. Dorsal fin the length of the body, twenty-two-rayed, a few of the anterior rays spinous. Pectoral fan-shaped, twelve-rayed. Ventral six-rayed, lanceolate. Anal sixteen-rayed. Tail rounded. Scales large, deciduous. L. line parallel with the back. Colour olive, with four azure stripes along the sides, and three along the dorsal and anal fins. Head variegated with azure stripes; four bars of azure across the tail. Dorsal and pectoral fins, with the upper half of the tail, purple.

A very rare fish. Caught off the rocks.

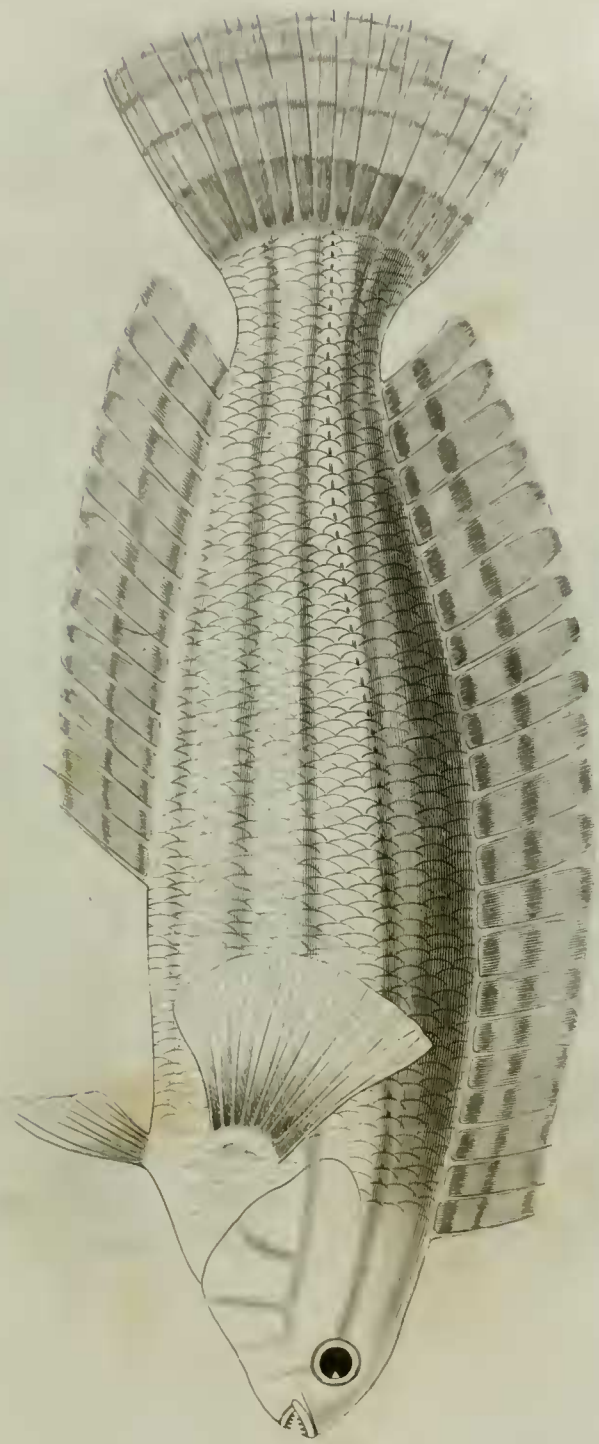
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*Flora of Tristan da Cunha.*

1. *ACÆNA SARMENTOSA*, diandra hermaphrodita, aristis quatuor, capitulis globosis, foliolis argutè serrato-incisis: supra glabris venosis; subtus sericeis, stipulis indivisis.

*Ancistrum sarmentosum.* *Aubert du Petit Thouars Flore de Tristan d'Acugna*, p. 44. in *Melanges de Botanique.*

This



*Silurus smeltus.*



This plant grows all over the low ground; never, however, taking root as is implied in the specific name. The extremities of the branches are ascending.

2. *ISOLEPIS SULCATA*, capitulo laterali globoso polystachio, spiculis ovatis, squamis latè ovatis nervosis margine scariosis apice calloso.

*Scirpus sulcatus.* *Aubert op. cit.* p. 36.

Culmus 1—2-pedalis, nudus, compressus, sulco exaratus. Stamina 3. Stigmata 3.

It grows on the plain in large tufts.

3. *ISOLEPIS BICOLOR*, culmis angulato-filiformibus, foliis canaliculatis angustissimis, capitulo terminali, spiculis (5—7) ovatis teretibus, squamis margine coloratis, involucreo subdiphyllo: foliolo altero erecto capitulum superante; altero deflexo spiculam vix æquante.

This plant grows in moist situations, both on the low ground and the table-land. It collects in tufts, rising from a spongy base resembling a rotten stalk.

4. *ISOLEPIS SQUARROSA*, culmis angulato-filiformibus indivisis basi foliatis, foliis canaliculatis angustissimis, capitulo terminali globoso, spiculis (12—20) ovatis, squamis margine concoloribus, involucreo diphyllo: brevior deflexo.

5. *ISOLEPIS PROLIFER*, culmis angulatis ramosissimis, foliis fasciculatis, capitulis passim proliferis, spiculis oblongis teretiusculis, involucreo diphyllo.

*Scirpus prolifer.* *Aubert op. cit.* p. 36.

Grows on the plain.

6. SPAR-

6. SPARTINA ARUNDINACEA, spica communi teretiuscula; partialibus arcte imbricatis, valvula minore gluinæ exteriorem oblique truncatam perianthii superante.

Ponceletia arundinacea. *Aubert op. cit.* p. 36.

Culmi plurimi, fasciculati, suberecti, solidi, 5—8-pedales. Folia longitudine culmi, linearia, plana, externe nitida, interne glauca profundè sulcata, margine scabra. Spathæ striatæ, superne ventricosæ. Spica vix emergens, stricta, cylindræa, sexpollicaris, e spiculis pollicaribus undique imbricatis composita.

7. POLYPOGON INTERMEDIUS, panicula coarctata lobata, glumis subulatis pubescentibus, seta perianthii terminali valvula quadridentata brevior.

Phalaris mollis. *Aubert op. cit.* p. 37?

Culmi plurimi, 1—2-pedales, fasciculati, adscendentes. Folia linearia glabra, vaginis glabris, suprema ventricosa. Panicula vix omnino exserta, nutans.

This grass grows in spreading tufts, chiefly confined to the clear ground. It is greedily devoured by cattle.

8. AGROSTIS RAMULOSA, culmis filiformibus ramosissimis, foliis setaceis, panicula simplicissima, glumis acutis glabris: carina supra denticulata, perianthio glabro sessili: setula apicis brevissima.

9. AGROSTIS MEDIA, culmis filiformibus ramosis, foliis setaceis, panicula simplici rara, glumis acutissimis pubescentibus: carina longitudinaliter denticulata, perianthio sessili imberbi: seta terminali valvulam subæquante.

Both these species of *Agrostis* are found on the high part of the mountain, forming the chief part of its herbage: a few

few straggling tufts are met with on the low ground, along the bottom of the ravines, where the seeds have been washed down by the torrents.

10. *NERTERIA DEPRESSA*. *Willd. Sp. Pl. i. p. 705.*

*Erythrodanum alsineforme. Aubert op. cit. p. 42. tab. 10.*

Grows in the plain in the most barren spots.

11. *NERTERIA ASSURGENS. Aubert l. c.*

*Erythrodanum majus. Aubert op. cit. p. 42. tab. 11.*

Flowers pale yellow, very small. Berry scarlet, the size of a pepper-corn. It grows on the plain.

12. *CONVOLVULUS SOLDANELLA. Linn. ?*

This plant is found on the south-east side of the island, growing in the sand close to the shore, and confined to a single spot. It appears to be of recent introduction, having in all likelihood been wafted to this shore by the currents.

13. *PHYLICA ARBOREA, foliis sparsis ovato-lanceolatis aveniis subtus tomentosis, capitulis axillaribus lanatis.*

*Phylica arborea. Aubert op. cit. p. 45.*

Truncus arboreus, cortice cinereo. Ramuli albo-tomentosi.

Folia conferta, semipollicaria, subtus albo-tomentosa, juniora supra pilosa apice barbata. Bractea longitudine florum. Calyx lanatus. Petala squamuliformia, subrotunda, concava. Capsula corticata, ovata. Flores sæpe abortientes.

14. *CHENOPodium TOMENTOSUM. Aubert op. cit. p. 38.*

Common on the plain.

15. HY-